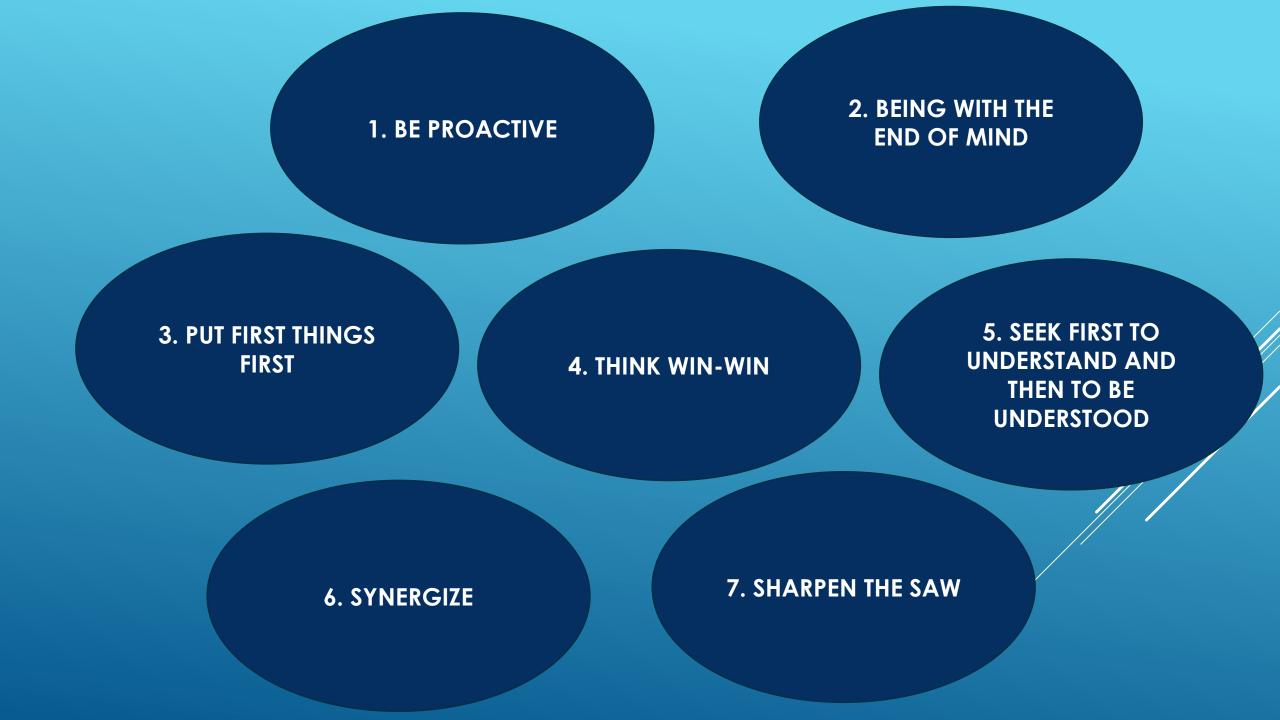


# WELCOME TO THE ENGLISH CLASS



# SCHEDULE

DIA	HORA	PLATAFORMA
MIÉRCOLES	6:15 a 8:15	MEET
JUEVES		SINAPSIS



2. SER PUNTUAL

1. ACTITUD POSITIVA FRENTE AL APRENDIZAJE 4. ENCENDER LA CÁMARA A LA HORA DEL LLAMADO A LISTA

3. ACTIVAR EL CORREO ELECTRONICO INSTITUCIONAL

5. USAR LENGUAJE ADECUADO EN CLASE

7. GRUPO DE WHASTAPP ES ACADÉMICO

6. CUMPLIR CON LAS TAREAS Y TRABAJOS DE LA PLATAFORMA Y DE LOS ENCUENTROS VIRTUALES

8. SUBIR LOS
TRABAJOS DENTRO
DE LOS TIEMPOS
ESTIPULADOS

# REFRESHMENT

PRONOUNS PRONULES ARTICLES CONJUNCTION

ADVERBS

PRESENT BE

PREPOSITIONS ADJECTIVES

## 3.9 Imperatives: Affirmative

Base Form of Verb	
Be	on time for the meeting.
Close	the door.
Open	your books.

Use imperatives to give:	
a. commands;	a. Sit down.
b. instructions;	b. Complete each sentence.
c. directions;	c. Turn left.
d. warnings;	d. Be careful.
e. advice.	e. Try again.
2. Use the base form of the verb for	Write your name and address.
imperatives.	Do your homework.
3. You is the subject of imperatives, but it is	Open your books.
not common to write or say you.	Call Margaret.
4. To be polite, use <i>please</i> with imperatives.	Please take your shoes off.
	Take your shoes off, please.

# VERB TO BE

PRONOUNS	AFFIRMA TIVE
I	AM
SHE/HE/IT	IS
WE/THEY/YOU/YOU	ARE

NEGATIVE	
I	AM NOT
SHE/HE/IT	IS NOT /ISN'T
WE/THEY/YOU /YOU	ARE NOT AREN'T

	QUESTIONS	
AM	I	?
IS	SHE/HE/IT	?
ARE	WE/THEY/ <b>YOU</b> /YOU	?

### **ANSWERS**

YES, I AM

YES, SHE/ HE/IT IS

YES, THEY/YOU/WE ARE

### **ANSWERS**

NO, I AM NOT/ NO, I'M NOT

NO, HE/SHE/IT IS NOT / ISN'T

NO, THEY/YOU/WE ARE NOT/ AREN'T

# VERB TO BE

WH QUESTIONS

WHAT IS YOUR NAME?

WHAT IS YOUR HOBBY?

WHERE ARE YOU FROM?

WH QUESTIONS

**WHAT'S YOUR NAME?** 

WHAT'S YOUR HOBBY?

WHERE ARE YOU FROM?



# PRESENT SIMPLE

	AFFIRMATIVA
I	PLAY THE GUITAR
YOU	STUDY LANGUAGES
WE	EAT VEGETABLES
THEY	RUN IN THE PARK
YOU	WATCH TV

	NEGATIVE
I	DO NOT PLAY THE GUITAR
YOU	<b>DON'T</b> STUDY LANGUAGES
WE	<b>DO NOT</b> EAT VEGETABLES
THEY	<b>DO NOT</b> RUN IN THE PARK
YOU	DON'T WATCH TV

	Y/N	INTERROGATIVE
DO	I	PLAY THE GUITAR ?
DO	YOU	STUDY LANGUAGES?
DO	WE	EAT VEGETABLES?
DO	THEY	RUN IN THE PARK ?
DO	YOU	MATCH TV \$

# ANSWERS YES, I DO YES, YOU DO YES, WE DO YES, THEY DO YES, YOU DO

### **ANSWERS**

NO, I DO NOT

NO, YOU DON'T

NO, WE DO NOT

NO, THEY DO NOT

NO, YOU DO NOT

# PRESENT SIMPLE

	AFFIRMATIVA
SHE	STUDIES LANGUAGES
HE	TRAVELS TO EUROPE
IT	SELLS SOME BOOKS

	AFFIRMATIVA
SHE	DOESN'T STUDY LANGUAGES
HE	DOES NOT TRAVEL TO EUROPE
IT	DOESN'T SOME BOOKS

# PRESENT SIMPLE

	QUESTIONS
DOES	SHE STUDY LANGUAGES?
DOES	HE TRAVEL TO EUROPE?
DOES	IT SELL SOME BOOKS?

NEGATIVE ANSWERS
NO, SHE <b>does not</b>
NO, HE <b>doesn't</b>
NO, IT <b>DOESN'T</b>

# YES, SHE DOES YES, HE DOES. YES, IT DOES

### WH QUESTIONS

WHO PLAY THE GUITAR ?

WHAT DO YOU STUDY?

WHERE DO THEY EAT VEGETABLES?

WHEN DO WE RUN IN THE PARK?

WHAT DO YOU WATCH ON TV?



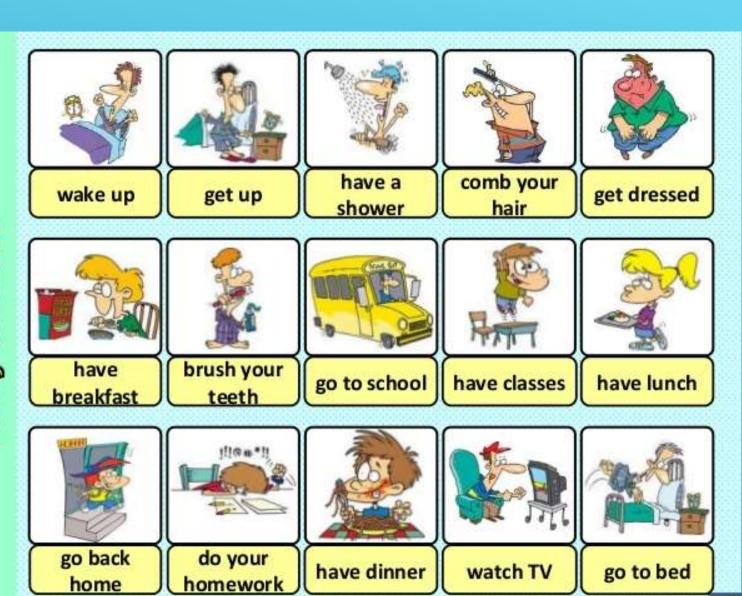


### WH QUESTIONS

WHAT DOES SHE DO?

WHERE DOES HE TRAVEL?

WHEN DOES IT SELL SOME BOOKS?



1 READ the article about Doctor Bugs. Notice the words in bold.

# Doctor Bugs

Most people don't like bugs, but Doctor Mark Moffet **loves** them! In fact, his nickname is Doctor Bugs. He's a photographer and an entomologist. An entomologist **studies** bugs.

Doctor Moffett's favorite bug is the ant. He **goes** all over the world to study ants. He **watches** them as they **eat**, **work**, **rest**, **sleep**, and **fight**.

He **takes** photographs of the ants. He **lies** on the ground with his camera and **waits** for the right moment. The ants and other bugs often **bite** him, but that doesn't stop Doctor Bugs. He **has** an interesting and unusual job, and he **loves** it!



▲ Doctor Mark Moffett

# 3.1 Simple Present: Affirmative Statements

Subject	Verb		Subject	Verb	
I You We You They Tom and Sue	work	every day.	He She It My brother	works	every day.

Use the simple present to talk about habits or routines, schedules, and facts.	Habit or Routine: I <b>exercise</b> every day. Schedule: She <b>starts</b> work at eight. Fact: It <b>rains</b> a lot in April.
2. Add -s to the verb for he, she, it, and singular subjects.	He drives to work. She works in an office. The bank opens at 9:00 a.m.
3. Do not put be in front of another verb in the simple present.	<ul> <li>✓ He works at a bank.</li> <li>✗ He is work at a bank.</li> </ul>

# 3.2 Simple Present Spelling Rules: -s and -es Endings

I. Add -s to most verbs.	close-closes dance-dances exercise-exercises feed-feeds	open-opens play-plays put-puts	stop-stops take-takes write-writes work-works
2. Add -es to verbs ending in -sh, -ch, -s, -x, and -z.		ess-dress <b>es</b> ax-relax <b>es</b>	buzz-buzzes
3. Change -y to -i and add -es to verbs ending in a consonant + y.	carry-carries co	py-copies	study-studies

See page A2 for additional spelling rules for -s, -es, and -ies endings.

### 3.3 Irregular Verbs: Do, Go, and Have

Subject	Verb		Subject	Verb	
I You We You They	do	the dishes every day.	He	does	the dishes every day.
	go	to work at 7:00 a.m.	She	goes	to work at 7:00 a.m.
	have	dinner at 6:00 a.m.	T IT	has	dinner at 6:00 a.m.

The verbs do, go, and have are irregular for he, she, it, and singular subjects.

She goes home at six-thirty.

He has a meeting at two-thirty.

John does the laundry on Sunday night.

# Manuel and Lila Vega

Manuel and Lila V	/ega (1)	have	(have) a busy	lifestyle. Manu	uel is a doctor
at a hospital. He work	s at night,	so he (2)	(	go) to work at 7	7:00 p.m. and
comes home at 7:00 a.	m. His wif	e Lila works a	t a bank. She (3)		(go) to wor
at 8:00 a.m. and come	s home at	6:00 p.m. They	don't see each ot	her a lot durin	g the week.
Manuel and Lila a	lso (4)		(have) two chi	ildren, Luis and	d Carla. Every
morning they all (5) _		(hav	e) breakfast toget	her at 7:30. The	en, Luis and Carla
(6)	(go) to s	chool, and Lil	a (7)	(go) to	work. Manuel
(8)	(do) the	dishes, and th	ien (9)	(go)	to bed. Carla
usually (10)		(do) her home	ework at a friend'	s house in the	afternoon, and
Luis (11)	(h	ave) soccer pr	actice. Manuel ge	ts up at 4:00 p.	m. At 6:00 p.m.,
he (12)	(hav	e) dinner with	Lila, Luis, and C	Carla. After din	ner, he
(13)	(go) to	work. Manuel	and Lila (14)		(have)
a busy schedule durin	g the week	, but on week	ends they relax.		

### **Bush** Pilots

Bush pilots (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (have) interesting jobs. They (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (fly) special planes to Alaska's bush country. (This is a wild area, far away from cities with airports.)

Bush pilots (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (carry) people or supplies in their bush planes. They also (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (help) rescue people.

Paul Claus is a famous bush pilot. He (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (have) a lot of experience, and he is an excellent pilot. Paul also (6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (own) a hotel in Alaska. He (7) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (fly) customers to his hotel and (8) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (take) them on adventures. He (9) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (go) to interesting places with them. It's an exciting job!







 Bush planes on a glacier in Denali National Park, Alaska, USA 11 PRONUNCIATION. Read the chart and listen to the examples. Then complete the exercises.

PRONUNCIATION Simple	e Present -s and	d -es Endings		
The ending of third-person singular verbs has three sounds: /s/, /z/, /ez/	/s/ /z/ walks pays		/əz/ fixes	
<ol> <li>Say <b>/s/</b> after /p/, /t/, /k/, and /f/ sounds.</li> </ol>	stop-stops	put-puts	work-works	laugh-laughs
2. Say /z/ after /b/, /d/, /g/, /1/, /m/, /n/, /ŋ/, /r/, /v/, and /ð/ sounds, and after vowel sounds.	rub-rubs read-reads bag-bags feel-feels	come-comes spin-spins sing-sings hear-hears	love-loves bathe-bathes pay-pays go-goes	
3. Say /əz/ after verbs that end in /s/, /z/, /ʃ/, /ʧ/, /ʤ/, and /ks/.	kiss-kisses buzz-buzzes	wash-washes watch-watches	judge-judges relax-relaxes	

See page A4 for a guide to pronunciation symbols.

### 13 READ, SPEAK & WRITE.

A Read the e-mail about Rosa's new job. Guess her job. Then discuss your idea with a partner.

0

To: Sato, Akiko

Subject: New Job!

Hi Akiko,

Good news! I have a new job. I work for an office supply company. I have a busy schedule, but I love the work. On Monday, I go to the office. I meet with my boss and plan my schedule for the week. I visit customers and sell our products during the week. I drive to different cities here in New York. I also fly to California every month. I work really hard, but the job pays well, so I'm happy.

See you soon!

Dosa



1 READ the article about life on the International Space Station. Notice the words in bold.

# Life on the Space Station

Astronauts on the International Space Station have a busy schedule. Every day they wake up at 7:00 GMT.¹ From 7:00 to 8:00, they wash up and eat breakfast. At 8:00 in the morning, they call Ground Control² in their countries. After they talk to Ground Control, their workday begins. The astronauts don't do the same thing every day. Their schedules change every week.

The astronauts don't work all the time. Each day they exercise for an hour in the morning and an hour in the afternoon. After dinner, they have free time. Then, it's time to go to sleep. Sometimes this isn't easy because the sun rises and sets 16 times each day on the space station.

The astronauts' work doesn't end on Friday. They work a half day on Saturday and all day on Sunday. Astronauts are very busy people.

<sup>1</sup> GMT: Greenwich Mean Time

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Ground Control: People on Earth who work with astronauts in space.

2	CHECK. Match each of the astonauts' act	ivities with the correct time.					
	1. They wash up and have breakfastd_	a. at 8:00 in the morning					
	2. They talk to Ground Control	b. after dinner					
	3. They exercise	c. on Saturday					
	4. They have some free time	d. from 7:00 to 8:00 in the morning					
	5. They need to work a half day	e. for an hour in the morning and an hour in the afternoon					
3	DISCOVER. Complete the exercises to lear	n about the grammar in this lesson.					
A	Find these sentences in the article from exe	rcise 1. Write the missing words.					
	The astronauts don't	The astronauts don't the same thing every day.					
	2. Astronauts don't all t	he time.					
	3. The astronauts' work doesn't	on Friday.					

### **LEARN**

### 3.4 Simple Present: Negative Statements

Subject	Do Not/ Don't	Base Form of Verb	Subject	Does Not/ Doesn't	Base Form of Verb
You We You They	do not don't	work.	He She It	does not doesn't	work.

**Be careful!** In negative statements with does not or doesn't, do not add -s to the base form of the verb.

- ✓ She doesn't exercise every day.
- X She doesn't exercises every day.



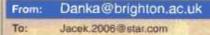
### Dan

My name is Dan. I love dogs and they love me. I'm a professional dog walker. People pay me, and I take their dogs for walks. Sometimes I take the dogs to the park and run with them. The dogs are very fast, so it's good exercise for me. I have an unusual job, but I love it.



### Clara

My name is Clara. I'm a bus driver. I drive a school bus. I take children to school in the morning and take them home in the afternoon. They say hello to me every morning, and sometimes they bring cookies or flowers. I love children, so it's a good job for me.



Date: 12th July Subject: Hil

Dear Jacek,

How are you? I'm fine. Here's an email in English. It's good practice for you and me!

I have classes in English at The Embassy Language School. I'm in a class with seven students. They're all from different countries: Japan, Brazil, Switzerland, Germany, and Italy. Our teacher's name's Simon. He's very funny and a very good teacher.

I live with an English family in a small, old house near the centre of town. Robert and Valerie have a daughter and a son. Their daughter, Becky, is 19. She's a student at Brighton University. Their son, James, is a software designer for a computer company. He's 25. They're all very friendly, but it isn't easy to understand them. They speak very fast!

Brighton isn't very big, but it's very exciting! The restaurants and nightclubs are expensive, but the student bars and cafés are cheap. It's hot now, and it's lovely to be near the sea. I'm very happy here.

Email me soon!

Love, Danka



án

István <u>is</u> a music professor. He <u>comes</u> from Budapest in Hungary, but now he lives in the USA. He works four days a week at the University of Texas, Austin. He speaks three languages: Hungarian, English, and German. He's married to an American and has a daughter. He likes playing tennis in

# Pamela Green

Pamela is a doctor. She's Canadian, but now she lives in a small town near Nairobi, Kenya, in East Africa. She isn't an ordinary doctor, she's a flying doctor. Every day from 8 a.m. to 10 a.m. she speaks to people on her radio, then she flies to help them. She works 16 hours a day non-stop, but she loves her job. She isn't married. She has no free time.

# THANKS